

## MINERS CONVENTION

HELD AT PITTSBURGH YESTERDAY

**Udd Amicably—River Miners Decide to Go  
to Work at a Reduction—A Shocking  
Tragedy in North Carolina.**

PITTSBURGH, PA., February 6.—The convention of railroad and river coal mine to-day, called for the purpose of considering the question of a reduction of a ha-

cent in the mining rate of miners along the river, and the advisability of hereafter settling all differences between employer and employe by arbitration was well attended, and remarkable for a unanimous desire for

After a peaceful solution of the trouble. After some discussion the railroad miners passed a resolution ordering the election of five arbitrators to meet a like number of operators, the Board to have the power to arrange a scale of wages and settle a question. The six miners appointed

commitment of five to meet the operators and notify them that they will not accept less than three and a half cents per bushel of mining. In the meantime the miners will resume at that rate. As the reduction was from 4 to 3½ cents this is considered as virtual acceptance of the situation.

### A Young Man Shot and Instantly Killed By His Father.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 6.—A horrible tragedy occurred near Williamston, N. C., on Friday, the participants being a father and son, King Griffin and Simon Griffin. King Griffin, the father, was coming from the premises of Simon when an altercation began between them. Simon rushed to his father with an axe, when the old man retreated to the house, picked up a gun and discharged its contents into Simon's breast.

discharged as convicts into civilian's lives, killing him instantly. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of self-defense. There were various rumors as to the primary cause of the fatal quarrel. Some say that it was brought about by too much affection for each other's wives, both having married infidels. Others state that it was an old feud existing ever since King Griffin whipped his sons when they put him to flight from him and then pulled him into the barrel of a cannon. The affair also caused deep denigration in that section, as the parties became well known.

**THE STEEL SHUT-DOWN.**

Mr. Bradley Interviewed—Belief That All Debt Will Be Paid.

CHICAGO, February 6.—No important developments have been made in the Union Iron and Steel Works' failure. Well-informed persons say that all the liabilities of the company will be paid in full. The creditors' meeting to be had to-day is looked forward to with considerable interest. Mr. Bradley, Vice-President of the Calumet Iron and Steel Company, in an interview this afternoon, said: "The company's indebtedness is undoubtedly heavy, but this is owing mostly to those closely identified

with the works. Mr. A. Stone is an honorable gentleman and an old and successful merchant whose reputation is unimpeachable. The same may be said of his brother, A. B. Stone, and I do not believe that the failure was due to loose management on the reason that the concern has heretofore been very successful. I believe Mr. Stone and those interested with him in the welfare of the works will arrange everything to the satisfaction of all creditors."

HARRISBURG, February 6.—In the House the Private Secretary was announced with a message from the Governor, which was read. It was very lengthy. The Governor recommends that the law creating and defining the duties of Recorders in cities of the first class be repealed. It was passed in 1878, and was a vicious piece of legislation. Also the position of Collector of Delinquent Taxes and Sealer of Weights and Measures in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. The duties of the latter could be attended to by the policemen. The office of Boiler Inspector should also be abolished. The public service should not be made attractive because of its emoluments. There should be a retrenchment of all extravagant offices. Officers should be paid by fixed salaries and not by fees. Canals should be taken, however, that the salaries established should not be equal to the fees collected. Judicial advertising should also be looked into. This is a source of great evil.

Papers of the largest circulation should alone be made the medium of such advertising. Evils are growing on account of special legislation, and a stop should be put to such legislation. A wise measure was the act introduced for the settlement of disputes between employers and employees. Employers should, however, be required to give notice to employers when

The constitution requires uniformity in the election laws, but this is not the case in some counties. There should be a law similar to that of other States for the printing of ballots of like character, similar in type, size and color of paper, &c. This would tend to a better protection and

would tend to a better protection and secrecy of the ballot. There should be a general salary bill relating to all the judges in the Commonwealth. In some cases no salaries were named for judicial officers. There should be a fair Congressional, Senatorial and representative apportionment. Charters granted before the adoption of the constitution of 1873 were in existence, having grants of monstrous extent—unlimited

extant and great abuses. The Credit Mobilier was one of these grants. The franchises of all such charters should be revoked. The Attorney General will shortly make a test case in this matter. Article 17 of the Constitution should be enforced requiring equal facilities from all railroads and transportation companies. It does not permit, also, the issue of fre-

passes. The Constitution was adopted in 1875, but no effort has been made to carry out its provision in these respects. There was no session of the Legislature for many years which had so many important measures to consider having direct reference to the interests of the people, and the utmost care and deliberation should be exercised in the legislation.

**A Startling New Medical Discovery.**  
A physician of high repute advises each of his patients to buy every month a ticket (costing a fractional part of one) in the Grand Monthly Distribution of the Indiana State Lottery. He has noted, after an unusually large and varied experience, that the hope of winning one of the princely fortunes that are held out as inducements to investors causes a buoyant

**DIED.**  
WILLIAMS—At 12:50 a. m., Wednesday, February 7, 1883, Mr. I. H. WILLIAMS, in his 65th year.  
Funeral notice herewith.

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